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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/774,048	02/04/2004	John G. Babish	068911-0062	4840	
75	90 05/19/2006		EXAM	INER	
Cathryn Campbell McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY Suite 700 4370 La Jolla Village Drive			MELLER, M	MELLER, MICHAEL V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1655		
San Diego, CA 92122 DATE MAILED: 05/19		DATE MAILED: 05/19/200	6		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/774,048	BABISH ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Michael V. Meller	1655			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	February 2006				
•		nis action is non-final.				
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
-/	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application	an				
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.					
-						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.				
Application Papers						
_	The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment	` '	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 · No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

The cancellation of claims 17-36 is noted. The affirmation of naproxen as the anti-inflammatory compound is also noted on the record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 99/44623 (abstract, page 4, lines 3-15, page 6, lines 6-20).

WO teaches that hops and naproxen can be in the same composition. It would have been obvious to select them from the list since they are both noted to be used in a single composition to treat inflammation.

Applicant argues that WO does not teach experiments involving hops but the reference clearly teaches that hops and naproxen can be used together as noted already on the record (see WO page 4, lines 3-12). Simply because hops and naproxen were not specifically used in the examples of WO does not negate or disqualify WO as an appropriate reference. Applicant also alleges that there are unexpected results using their combination of hops and naproxen but the citations that applicant provided do not teach what applicant states they do. In fact the citations do not teach any unexpected results. Further, even if the teachings were there, applicant's claims are not commensurate in scope with the alleged unexpected results anyway. Thus, applicant needs to provide column and line were the citations are in their specification and amend the claims commensurate in scope with any alleged unexpected results.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 406312924 (abstract) or JP 04202138 (abstract) taken with Sunshine et al. (US patent No. 4780463-see col. 4, line 65- col. 5, line 15, col. 6, lines 1-20, col. 10, lines 20-30) or CA 2175091 (abstract).

JP 406312924 (abstract) or JP 04202138 (abstract) both teach hops extracts used to treat inflammation.

Sunshine et al. (US patent No. 4780463-see col. 4, line 65- col. 5, line 15, col. 6, lines 1-20, col. 10, lines 20-30) or CA 2175091 (abstract) both teach naproxen used to treat inflammation.

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It is well known that it is *prima facie* obvious to combine two or more ingredients each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose in order to form a third composition which is useful for the same purpose. The idea for combining them flows logically from their having been used individually in the prior art. *In re Sussman,* 1943 C.D. 518; *In re Pinten,* 459 F.2d 1053, 173 USPQ 801 (CCPA 1972); *In re Susi,* 58 CCPA 1074, 1079-80; 440 F.2d 442, 445; 169 USPQ 423, 426 (1971); *In re Crockett,* 47 CCPA 1018, 1020-21; 279 F.2d 274, 276-277; 126 USPQ 186, 188 (1960).

The reason or motivation to modify a reference may often suggest what the inventor has done, but for a different purpose or to solve a different problem. It is not necessary that the prior art suggest the combination to achieve the same advantage or result discovered by applicant. While there must be motivation to make the claimed invention, there is no requirement that the prior art provide the same reason as the applicant to make the claimed invention.

MPEP 2144 Sources of Rationale Supporting a Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. 103. http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/mpep/documents/2100 2144.htm>

Thus, it would have been obvious to combine the hops with the naproxen in a single composition since naproxen and hops are both known in the art individually to treat inflammation, i.e. to be used as an anti-inflammatory.

Applicant argues that the prior art only suggests a combination of hops with NSAIDs reduces inflammation, but not that the combination reduces the side effects caused by NSAIDs inhibition of COX-1. This simply is not on point. The combination of the references only has to suggest the combination of the two elements to arrive at applicants invention which the prior art does. The reasoning does not have to be applicant's reasons for combining the two elements only the same reason (which was to treat inflammation), thus motivating one to combine the two elements which the references do establish.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael V. Meller whose telephone number is 571-272-0967. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday: 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terry McKelvey can be reached on 571-272-0775. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael V. Meller Primary Examiner Art Unit 1655 Page 6

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